APPENDIX III.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

With reference to notification No. G. 9745—Geol. 69-15-17, dated 18th January 1918, publishing rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, sale, transport and importation of explosives, the following list of "Authorised Explosives" referred to in Rule 4 (3) of the Mysore Explosives Rules, is published for general information :—

LIST OF AUTHORISED EXPLOSIVES.

The following explosives are at present authorised for importation into the Mysore State for general sale :—

CLASS 1.—GUNPOWDER.

The term "gunpowder" means gunpowder ordinarily so called.

GUNPOWDER.

CLASS 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

The term "nitrate mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance, and includes any explosive containing a perchlorate and not being a chlorate-mixture, fulminate or nitro-compound as defined in Rule 4 of the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1917.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

BOBBINITE.

CARDOX COMPOSITION.

M Powder
Pranada.
Q Powder.

CLASS 3.—NITRO-COMPOUND.

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium or Nitroglycol are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises the following explosives and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound :—

Amazonite
Brocalite Gelatine
Detonita
Gelignite K. 34 per cent, N. G.
Glycerita
L. G. Gelatine
25 per cent Ligdyn
Ardeer Gelignite
Arkite
Samsonita
Samsonite
A. 2. Monobel
Viking Powder No 1
Viking Powder No. 2
Ballistite
Blasting Gelatine
Cambrite
Chilworth Smokeless Powder No. 2
Nacota Powder
Cordite
Cordite, M. D.
Du pont Dynamite, 75 per cent strength
Dynamit
Dynamite
Dynamite No. 1
Red Star Dynamite, 75 per cent strength
Dynobel No. 2
Dynobel No. 3
Dynobel No. 4
Farmers' Dynamite
Gelatine Dynamite
Gelignite
Monobel No. 1
N. S. Gelatine Dynamite
N. S. Gelignite
Quarry Monobel
Rockite
Stonobel
Victor Powder No. 2

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

Provided also that an explosive which is required by definition to be issued in water-proof inner packages may be exempted from such requirements by special authority when and so long as the conditions of such authority are observed.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises the following explosives and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in Division I:—

Alumatol
Ammonal
Amberite No. 2
Di-nitro-phenol
Economic Smokeless Sporting Powder
E. C. Sporting Powder
Eley Smokeless Sporting Powder
Empire Powder
Ideal Powder
Light Load Smokeless
Nobel's Special Powder
Guncotton
Negro Powder No. 2
N. S. Smokeless
Picric Acid
Picric Powder
Roburite No. 4
Ruby Powder
Schultze Gunpowder
Smokeless Diamond
Tonite or Cotton Powder
Tri-nitro-toluol

CLASS 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

The term "chlorate mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate mixture class has two divisions.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Nil.

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises any chlorate mixture as hereinbefore defined which is not comprised in Division 1.

Nil.

CLASS 5.—FULMINATE.

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation or which from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes) is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of those substances such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus or certain descriptions of compounds of phosphorus, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Nil.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

Nil.

CLASS 6.—AMMUNITION.

The term "ammunition" means any explosive of any of the foregoing classes when the same is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon or any other weapon, or for blasting or to form any safety or other fuse for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives or to form a percussion cap, detonator, fog-signal, shell-torpedo, war-rocket, or any other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.*

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction and contains fulminate in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case would communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuse" means a fuse for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuse will not communicate laterally with other like fuses.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

DIVISION 1.

Nobel's Safety Electric Time Fuses	Safety Cartridges
Percussion Caps	Safety Fuses for blasting
Railway Fog-Signals	Safety Electric Fuses

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as hereinbefore defined which does not contain its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1.

Cartridges for Blasting or other like purposes.
Cartridges for Small Arms which are not Safety Cartridges.
Cordeau Bickford.
Electric Fuses.
Electric Primers.
Fuse Lighters.
Instantaneous Fuse.
Tubes for firing Explosives.
Quick Match.

DIVISION 3.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as hereinbefore defined which contains its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1.

Cartridges for small arms which are not Safety Cartridges	Friction Tubes
Detonators	Nobel's Electric Delay Action Detonators
Electric Detonators	Percussion Primers
	Tubes for firing Explosives

CLASS 7.—FIREWORK.

The term "firework" comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

DIVISION 1.—FIREWORK COMPOSITION.

The term "firework composition" means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives and also any star and any coloured fire composition subject to the proviso to the definition of manufactured fireworks.

Nil.

DIVISION 2.—MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.

Manufactured fireworks consisting of any explosive of the classes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 and any firework composition when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, including Chinese crackers toy-cap or amorce, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinesefire, Roman candle, or other article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects, or pyrotechnic signals or sound signals.

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case, containing not more than one pound of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition, shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework" and not a "firework composition."

Aluminium Torches	Light Signals
Electric Sparkless	Manufactured Fireworks
Magnesium Torches	Pyrotechnic Matches
Amorces	Rockets
Chinese Crackers	Sparklers

* In consequence of the results of experiments carried out, it has been decided that a percussion cap can only be properly classed as such if it contains less than 0·6 grain, of a composition of the 1st Division of the Fifth (Fulminate) Class of which not more than 25 per cent consists of fulminate of mercury or less than 0·5 grain of any other explosive of the 1st Division of the Fifth (Fulminate) Class; and it has been further decided that percussion caps shall not be classed as such when they contain anvils or have their composition unprotected by tin foil or other suitable substance as under those circumstances they are liable to explode *en masse*.

C. E. SURYANARAYANA RAU,
Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore.